THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The "Micro Finance Development Fund (MFDF)" was set up in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) during the year 2000-01 with an initial amount of Rs. 100 crores (with contribution of Rs. 40 crore each from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and NABARD and Rs. 20 crore from 11 Commercial Banks). The MFDF has been re-designated as "Micro Finance Development and Equity Fund (MFDEF)" and its fund size enhanced to Rs. 200 crore in the Union Budget announcement for 2005-06. The balance in the fund as on 31 March 2007 is 129.44 crores (provisional figure).

(c) Financial support of Rs. 43.65 crore (as on 31 March, 2007) on a cumulative basis has been provided out of the fund to NGOs, Micro Finance Organisations and Micro Finance Institutions. Of this Rs. 29.14 crore has been provided in the form of grant and the balance Rs. 14.51 crore in the form of soft loan.

Public Expenditure on Health

4375. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the National Common Minimum Programme, Government have set the target of providing health care access to citizens by raising total public expenditure on health to 2-3 per cent of the GDP;

(b) what was the total public expenditure on Health and Family Welfare as a proportion of GDP in 2004-05 to 2007-08; and

(c) what is the amount of additional resources required to achieve the NCMP target related to public expenditure on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per Economic Survey 2006-07, the estimate of public expenditure on health during 2004-05 to 2006-07 are as follows:

Year	Expenditure on Health as Per cent of GDP
2004-05	1.25
2005-06	1.41
2006-07	1.39

While a substantial step-up in the public expenditure on health is necessary over the current level of spending to achieve NCMP target of 2-3 per cent of the GDP, the actual additional resources required depends on the actual growth of GDP.

Wire transfer agencies under strict surveillance

4376. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to curb money laundering by drug and terror networks, Government have proposed to subject all international payment gateways like Visa and Master Card and wire transfer agencies to strict surveillance;

(b) if so, whether such card companies and wire transfer agencies will be required to report suspicious transactions to the Financial Intelligence Unit; and

(c) how many cash transaction reports and suspicious transaction reports were received by the Finance Intelligence Unit during last year from reporting entities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The proposal to bring all international payment gateways like Visa and Master Card and wire transfer agencies in the category of institutions obliged to report cash transactions and suspicious transactions is under consideration of the Government.

(b) If and when such agencies are brought under the Prevention of Money-laundering Act, 2002, they will be required to furnish reports in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) During the period from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007, the Financial Intelligence Unit, India, has received 21,40,768 Cash Transaction Reports and 817 Suspicious Transaction Reports from reporting entities.